Recruitment of Army Personnel

474. SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be please to state :

(a) What are the rules and guidelines for the recruitment of Army personnel ;

(b) whether it is a fact that in some States the recruitment is disproportionately Higher than their male population; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) (*a*) *to* (c) Recruitment to the officer cadre of the Army is on the basis of UPSC examinations followed by interviews by Services Selection Boards. These recruitments are not based on the recruitable male population of the States.

The general system and guide lines followed for the recruitment of Army personnel (Other Ranks) are given below :—

An Application system has been introduced for recruitment of other Ranks. Under this system, a candidate has to apply directly to the concerned Zonal Recruitment Office (ZRO) where the applications will be shortlisted on the basis of the number of vacancies, age, educational qualifications, physical standards, NCC certificates etc. of candidates. The shortlisted candidates will be issued call-up letters directly by ZRO to appear for screening at a given venue near their place of residence at a specified date and time. When the candidates arrive, they are put through the recruitment process in the following order :

(i) *Educational Qualifications* : Documents are checked to ascertain the educational qualifications of the candidates and their dates of birth.

(ii) *Physical Measurements* : These are taken to ensure the prescribed eligibility standards.

(iii) *Physical Efficiency Test* : Candidates who measures upto the laid down physical standards are then put through various physical efficiency tests.

(iv) *Medical Examination* : Candidates are classified as 'Fit' or 'Temporary Unfit' or 'Unfit' by the Recruiting Medical Officer. "Temporary Unfit" and Unfit' candidates are apprised of the causes of their rejection. Such candidates are required to report at the designated Military Hospital, if they so desire, for remedial treatment/Appeal against the finding of the Recruiting Medical Officer.

(v) *Written Test:* Written Test is held on fixed days and time through out the country.

(iv) *Interviews/Aptitude Tests :* For certain categories like Religious Teachers, JCO (Catering) and Havildar (Education) Interviews/aptitude tests are also held.

(vii) *Merit List :* Finally, a Merit List of the successful candidates is prepared.

(viii) *Enrolment and Despatch :* The candidates in the merit list are enrolled and despatched to the Training Centres according to available vacancies.

Vacancies for recruitment to Army are distributed to various States according to the recruittable male population of the State. However, before distribution of vacancies to States, certain vacancies in respect of fixed class//composition regiments have to be set apart. This aspect coupled with the fact that certain States are unable to utilise all the vacancies allotted to them due to large failures in examinations. for reasons such as poor educational

or physical standards, sometime leads to uneven recruitment from different States.

Indo-US Army Executive Steering Council

475. SHRI DIPEN GHOSH :
SHRI E. BALANADAN :
SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE :
SHRI JAGADISH JANI :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an Indo-US Army Executive Steering Council has since been constituted to explore the avenues of expanded defence co-operation and friendship between the two countries;

(b) if so, what are the major components of the proposals that are being negotiated in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE : (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. An Indo-US Army Executive Steering Group has been constituted recently to consider Defence cooperation between the two Armies, particularly in the field of training.

Supply of Defence Equipments and Spares

476. SHRI KAPIL VERMA :
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA :
SHRI RAM NARESH YADAV :
SHRI SURESH KALMADI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any new agreement is being worked out with the new Republic of Russia about supply of defence equipment and spares for Indian Armed Forces, if so, the details thereof ?

(b) whether it will be on terms of Rupee payment, if so, for how long;

(c) whether discussions have been intiated with other republics of the erswhile Soviet Union like Ukraine for defence supplies, if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) what steps have been taken to increase the indigenous manufacture of spares of components for defence equipment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) With the formation of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), the former USSR has ceased to exist. At their Summit meeting held in Alma Ata on the 21st December, 1991 the Member States of the CIS guranteed, in accordance with their constitutional procedures, the fulfilment of international obligations, stemming from the Treaties and Agreements of the former USSR, Further, Russia has declared itself to be the "State-continuer". India has recognised Russia as the successor State to the former Soviet Union subject to the condition that certain outstanding issues such as those relating to the division of international assests and liabilities remain to be settled amongst the Republics of the erstwhile USSR.

It would not be in the interest of national security to give details of arrangements that have been or are being worked out in the context of the above frame-work.